

BILL IS APPROVED

Labor Racket Crackdown Backed By Senate Group

THE WORLD TODAY

Red Arms Policy Cheers Sec. Dulles

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Dulles said Friday the Soviet Union's desire to reduce its armament may open the door to agreements with the U. S.

Dulles told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee he is not optimistic over the prospects of a summit conference with the Russians in the near future, however.

"We do not believe that the 'Cold War' can be ended by a formula of words," he said, "so long as the basic creed of international communism requires world domination."

In a general review of U. S. foreign policy, Dulles told the senators "We have been encouraged" by Russia's acceptance of some recent proposals.

Under questioning by committee members, Dulles said nothing has developed from exploratory talks in Moscow so far that has led him to believe a summit meeting would produce results that could not be reached by other diplomatic means.

AEC Head Named

WASHINGTON—President Eisenhower named John A. McCone, a Los Angeles businessman and engineer, to the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) Friday as successor to Lewis L. Strauss.

Strauss, who has been chairman of the five-member commission, is leaving when his term expires June 30.

McCone, 56, served as a high Pentagon official during the Truman administration. He was deputy to the secretary of defense in 1948 and undersecretary of the Air Force in 1950-51.

Cuban Drive Bogs

HAVANA — The six-day-old Cuban army drive against Fidel Castro's troops in eastern Oriente Province bogged down Friday in a "sea of mud," reports from there said.

Heavy rains forced the army to confine its push against Castro to field artillery attacks on scattered rebel positions in the Sierra Maestra mountain region.

Test Polaris Roars Aloft

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — (UPI) — A sleek four-stage Navy's submarine-launched Polaris missile cut a swift, zig-zag path through the sky Friday, then broke apart and plunged into the ocean.

The Navy said the breakup was expected and that the rate course of the Thundering rocket was part of the test.

The "test vehicle" streaked up from its launching pad at 4 a. m. EST. It resembled only in appearance the final version of the 1,500-mile solid fuel Polaris missile.

The solid fuel enables it to be launched faster than liquid fuel weapons.

But the test rocket reportedly gave engineers flight performance data on vital parts of the Polaris. The first full-scale Polaris is due for launching by the end of the year.

The projectile-shaped rocket, which appeared about 20 feet long, trailed a thick column of white smoke.

It shot up with blazing speed, veered sharply to the right as it steep climb, then swung back on course neatly.

NAVAL MILESTONE

U. S. Launches Huge New Aircraft Carrier

NEW YORK — (UPI) — The United States replied to growing Soviet naval power Friday by launching the 60,000-ton aircraft carrier Independence, which will carry a crew of 2,500 and 100 jet planes equipped to drop nuclear bombs.

Deputy Defense Secretary Donald A. Quarles greeted the vessel, the fourth of the Forrestal class, as "another milestone" in the progressive modernization and strengthening of U. S. naval might.

Quarles told an audience gathered at the bow of the 1,646-foot-long vessel that the nation faces on one hand an era of unprecedented peace and prosperity, and on the other, the dire calamity that has ever befallen the human race in its upward struggle.

Sea power, he said, is an essential part of the country's deterrent strength. The free world is dependent on the freedom of the seas, he said.

Quarles warned that Russia's fleet of an estimated 500 submarines is numerically superior to that of any other nation in the world. He said the Russians are using these submarines to challenge U. S. ability to keep the world's sea lanes open.

The Independence, Quarles said, can be used to support amphibious landings, to spearhead anti-submarine warfare by attacking submarine grounds, ports and bases.

"In the event we fail to deter war," he said, "there is no doubt that this ship will carry its share of winning it."

He added, however, that he hoped no member of the Independence crew would ever be called on to enter combat.

Mrs. Thomas S. Gates Jr., wife of the Secretary of the Navy, christened the Independence in 17-building dock.



MARRIAGE ON ROCKS—Actor Mickey Rooney and his fourth wife, actress Elaine Mahken, who appeared to be heading toward a divorce Friday, are shown at Emmy Award ceremony last April in Hollywood. Rooney's manager, Red Duff, told a reporter in Hollywood: "Mickey has tried very hard to hold this marriage together. He and his wife still are living under the same roof, but a state of separation exists and some kind of action probably will be filed."

DEFENSE \$\$ PROBED

McElroy Predicts Smaller U. S. Army

WASHINGTON—(UPI)—Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy served notice Friday that the administration did not necessarily plan to spend any additional money voted by Congress for Army manpower, missiles and submarines.

He told the Senate military appropriations subcommittee the Army probably would get smaller in the year ahead as modern weapons increased the effectiveness of the individual soldier. He said the present missile program was sound and well thought out.

McElroy testified as the subcommittee opened hearings on the \$3,489,561,000 defense money bill approved Thursday by the House. It called for record peacetime military spending in the 12 months starting July 1.

The House overrode President Eisenhower's wishes and voted an extra \$99 million to maintain the Army at 300,000 men. The President wants to cut it to 270,000 by July 1, 1959.

As sent to the Senate, the bill also carried extra funds for four missile-firing Polaris submarines, a bigger Marine Corps, and a step-up in certain missile programs, the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.

The department's views were outlined in a letter to Harris by the enlisted men's barracks at Griger Air Force Base, The Chronicle said Friday.

The concrete building, 90 per cent completed, is called a "muffled test cell" and was designed to test the noisy engines of Geiger's jet fighter planes.

Somebody apparently goofed. It's located amid 15 barracks buildings, is only 50 feet from the base PX and just 30 feet from Griger's municipal airport terminal area.

The department's views were outlined in a letter to Harris by the enlisted men's barracks at Griger Air Force Base, The Chronicle said Friday.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Measure Considered 'Moderate'

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The Senate Labor Committee Friday approved a bill calling for a congressional crackdown on labor racketeers. The bill was designed to safeguard union funds, insure democratic elections and drive crooks out of the labor movement.

The measure, an outgrowth of the Senate Rackets Committee's sensational hearings, cleared the chief provisions of the bill through to correct certain abuses. It generally was regarded as "moderate" enough to keep from alarming labor leaders but strong enough to correct certain abuses.

The lone dissenting vote was cast by Sen. Barry M. Goldwater (R-Ariz.), who favored a much stronger measure. Several other committee members indicated they would support proposals on the Senate floor to stiffen the bill's provisions.

The bill was expected to get prompt and favorable consideration in the Senate, possibly within the next 10 days. But House action this year is doubtful.

The chief provisions of the bill would require unions at both national and local levels to hold secret ballot elections at frequent intervals and to file with the Secretary of Labor detailed reports on their finances.

Before approving the bill, the committee wrote in several amendments to the version originally introduced by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.). It rejected a series of more stringent proposals.

As sent to the floor, the bill would require local unions to give their members 15 days written notice before elections.

The bill carries \$2,065,000,000 in new authorizations for the fiscal year starting July 1. These, added to \$544 million authorized last year for fiscal year 1959 account for the total program.

Before passage, the Senate adopted, by a 43-28 roll call vote, an amendment by Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.) to reduce military assistance funds from the \$1,800,000,000 asked by Eisenhower to \$1,600,000,000.

But this simply had the effect of placing a ceiling at that figure on the amount the President may spend for military hardware, such as jet bombers, tanks and other weapons.

Under the language of the bill, he can shift the \$200 million to economic defense supports for allies with which the U. S. has defense pacts.

The bill authorizes an expenditure of up to \$25 million for defense supports. Ellender dropped a proposed amendment to reduce this figure by \$15 million.

The net effect of Ellender's amendment was to keep the combined total for military assistance and defense supports at \$240,000,000, the amount recommended by the committee, by its appropriations committee. The committee bill had given the President a choice of cutting \$25 million from either military or defense supports.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

DESEGREGATION-7

Schools Settle Down After First Ripple

Opening Day Problems Narrowed To Ones Of Classroom Instruction

Three Negro children attended previously all-white Charlotte schools during the school year just ended. An Observer reporter spent six weeks talking to school officials, teachers, parents and students to find out what actually happened after the schools were desegregated, what problems resulted and how those problems were solved. The following are excerpts from his series of eight articles written for the information of parents and other interested citizens.

By L. M. WRIGHT JR. Observer Staff Writer

"The students wanted to discuss it," the teacher said, "so I gave them a subject to debate."

The subject of desegregation came up in none of the classes attended by the three Negro students in Charlotte public schools for the first year. And it came up in very few of the other classes.

In this one, at Central High, it did come up.

"They were asked to develop arguments. It was the best 'out' I could think of at the time," the teacher said.

Some of the questions: "What would be prejudice? What would not be prejudice? How do you analyze propaganda?"

The discussion didn't last long, though by the time students got through preparing arguments, they had made a discovery—and apparently lost interest.

The teacher described it: "They seemed disappointed to find it takes work to argue the race question intelligently."

Some other teachers were available about how to teach the Civil War and such topics as slavery.

One teacher thought he did not know the Negro student well enough by the time, early in the year, the subject came up. To make sure there would be no misunderstanding about his effort to do an objective teaching job, he explained the situation to the student.

The class periods went along normally. There was no reaction, nothing to mark this class or make it different from any other.

In addition to classroom work, teachers and principals — found they had other, new concerns.

Edward Sanders, principal at Central, made a point of being in the hall when classes changed for more than six weeks at the first of the year.

His reasoning: "I was sure that nothing would happen in my presence. The students respected my authority. They knew why I was there. But I don't think there is one of them who could tell you how I feel."

It wasn't really necessary for students to know how Sanders felt about desegregation. What they did know, how he felt about discipline, fairness, order — and the good name of Central High.

He has a reputation for unswerving strictness and fairness. Nothing that took place during the first year of desegregation has altered that reputation in the least.

Such careful watchfulness was not necessary at Alexander

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — The Pro-Western government of Lebanon declared Friday that the United Arab Republic from which the United Arab Republic was waning out Lebanon independence.

Foreign Minister Charles Malik told the Security Council: "We cannot protect ourselves alone. . . . You are our last resort."

He laid before the council a 10,000-word indictment of President Nasser's U. A. R. government, and he charged with constantly increasing interference in Lebanese internal politics.

"We have tried direct contacts with the United Arab Republic, but without avail," Malik said.

"We reacted to the Arab League and we gave it all opportunity to act, but no decision was taken, and the intervention, far from being effective, actually increased in intensity in the last day or two."

"Now our independence, our freedom, our life and our future are in jeopardy. . . . The Lebanese diplomat offers no specific suggestions as to what the council should do to halt the acts which he outlined in detail. These were listed primarily as the smuggling of arms to Lebanese rebels, the training of subversives and a constant blast of inflammatory broadcasts from Cairo and Damascus."

Malik told the council Lebanon's complaint was "a test case" for the U. N.

"It is the case of every small country in the world," he said.

The Charlotte Observer

All matters, dealers and distributors are invited to submit. Payment on order. . . .

Subscription prices: Single Copy 10¢, 100 Copies \$10.00, 1,000 Copies \$100.00. . . .

Subscription prices: Single Copy 10¢, 100 Copies \$10.00, 1,000 Copies \$100.00. . . .

Subscription prices: Single Copy 10¢, 100 Copies \$10.00, 1,000 Copies \$100.00. . . .

Subscription prices: Single Copy 10¢, 100 Copies \$10.00, 1,000 Copies \$100.00. . . .

Subscription prices: Single Copy 10¢, 100 Copies \$10.00, 1,000 Copies \$100.00. . . .

Subscription prices: Single Copy 10¢, 100 Copies \$10.00, 1,000 Copies \$100.00. . . .

Carmichael SEE 2 - ONE DROP OF OIL AND IT WORKS SMOOTH AS SILK!



Foreign Aid Bill Okayed

WASHINGTON — The Senate passed Friday night a bill providing President Eisenhower a whopping \$3,712,900,000 program of military and economic assistance to bulwark free nations against Communist aggression and infiltration.

Final passage came on an announced roll call vote of 317-117 at 11:35 p. m. EDT. The Senate was in session over 12 hours. It began work at 11 a. m.

The Senate then adjourned at 11:35 p. m. until 11 a. m. Monday.

The bill carries \$2,065,000,000 in new authorizations for the fiscal year starting July 1. These, added to \$544 million authorized last year for fiscal year 1959 account for the total program.

Before passage, the Senate adopted, by a 43-28 roll call vote, an amendment by Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.) to reduce military assistance funds from the \$1,800,000,000 asked by Eisenhower to \$1,600,000,000.

But this simply had the effect of placing a ceiling at that figure on the amount the President may spend for military hardware, such as jet bombers, tanks and other weapons.

Under the language of the bill, he can shift the \$200 million to economic defense supports for allies with which the U. S. has defense pacts.

The bill authorizes an expenditure of up to \$25 million for defense supports. Ellender dropped a proposed amendment to reduce this figure by \$15 million.

The net effect of Ellender's amendment was to keep the combined total for military assistance and defense supports at \$240,000,000, the amount recommended by the committee, by its appropriations committee. The committee bill had given the President a choice of cutting \$25 million from either military or defense supports.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

The bill passed Friday night is a total of \$229 million less than the President originally requested and \$110 million more than the House provided. It will go to conference committee for reconciliation of differences.

Senate OK'd Car Labeling Bill Rapped

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The Justice Department came out Friday against a Senate-passed bill to require auto dealers to label new cars with the manufacturer's suggested retail price.

The department said there already are adequate laws to protect the public from manipulative dealers. It also questioned the wisdom of singling out the auto industry for such legislation.

The bill's author, Sen. A. S. Monroney (D-Okla.) claimed it was necessary to enable the consumer to know what the dealer's price is and how much he is getting for a trade-in.

Chairman Owen Harris (D-Okla.) of the House Interstate Commerce Committee gave an opinion on the measure. A subcommittee held one day of hearings on it last week without acting.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10 per cent levy on personal travel without opening the door to big-scale tax cuts.

Walsh said the measure would put the auto dealer under "surveillance" which could lead to a decrease in competition. This, he said, would result in a loss of price and service benefits to the customer.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), told newsmen the Senate could kill the 3 per cent variance tax on imports and the 10